

## comment on ACP proposed compressor station in Buckingham

1 message

Eleanor <eamidon@hotmail.com>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 10:22 AM

To: "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>, "michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov" <michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov>, "patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov" <patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov>

- PERMIT NAME: Minor Source Construction Permit issued under the authority of the Air Pollution Control Board
  - APPLICANT NAME AND REGISTRATION NUMBER: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC; 21599
  - FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS: ACP Dominion Energy Buckingham Compressor Station; 5297 S.

James River Hwy, Wingina, VA 24599

 Comment from: Eleanor Amidon 931 Tanbark Dr.

Afton, VA 22920

540 456-8506

In many conditions within the permit, the time limits for acting and reporting seem arbitrarily long. Shorter time spans would necessitate more timely actions, and earlier reports would inform DEQ of potentially harmful situations, and would allow people in the area to be notified more quickly. Dominion/ACP needs to notify residents when blasts of toxic emissions are about to enter or have recently entered their atmosphere, especially regarding peak emissions. This should be added as a new condition to the draft permit, with a detailed plan of how residents will be notified of both scheduled and emergency events.

Here are some suggestions pertaining to the draft air permit.

Under Process Requirements, Condition #7:

b. "The first attempt to repair any fugitive emissions component found to be leaking during an AVO inspection or a quarterly survey shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 days after discovery." Change from 5 days to 2 days. In the phrase "shall be repaired within 15 days of discovery," change 15 days to 7 days.

Under Process Requirements, Condition #7, Emission Controls, please add this subsection:

e. Daily audio/visual/olfactory (AVO) observations will be recorded including the date and the full name of the observer who conducted the inspection/reading.

Under Operating Limitations, Condition #14: change so that a change in fuel WILL (not "may") require a new or amended permit.

Under Operating Limitations, Condition #14: in "test results shall be submitted to the Piedmont Regional Office no later than 60 days after test completion" change 60 days to 7 days.

Condition #17 states, "Operating Hours – The emergency engine (EG-01) shall be operated for the purposes of maintenance, testing, and emergencies (as defined in 9VAC5-80-1110C) only. The emergency engine (EG-01) shall not operate more than 500 hours per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period." The relevance of the definitions given in 9VAC5-80-1110C at <a href="https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?000+reg+9VAC5-80-1110">https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?000+reg+9VAC5-80-1110</a>

are very obscure. This permit condition should be clearer about maintenance and testing requirements and schedules for the emergency engine. Please state clearly the number of events of venting of emissions that are allowable, given the required maintenance and testing of the emergency engine.

Under Testing, Condition #29: in "The tests shall be performed, reported, and demonstrate compliance within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but in no event later than 180 days after start-up..." change 60 days to 7 days, and change 180 days to 21 days. Also, in "One copy of the test results shall be submitted to the Piedmont Regional Office within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but in no event later than 180 days after start-up..." change 60 days to 7 days, and change 180 days to 21 days.

Under Testing, Condition #30: as in the suggestions for Condition #29 above, change the time limits from 60 and 180 days to 7 and 21 days.

Under Testing, Condition #31: change from repeating the tests "every two years" to "yearly." Change "no later than 26 months" to "no later than 12 months." Change "no later than 60 days after test completion" to "no later than 7 days after test completion."

Under Testing, Condition #32: change "or 36 months, whichever is earlier" to "or 12 months, whichever is earlier." Change "no later than 60 days after test completion" to "no later than 7 days after test completion."

Under Testing, Condition #33: in "The initial test shall be performed, reported, and demonstrate compliance within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but in no event later than 180 days after start-up of the permitted facility" change 60 days to 7 days, and change 180 days to 21 days. Similarly, in "One copy of the test results shall be submitted to the Piedmont Regional Office within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but in no event later than 180 days after start-up..." change 60 days to 7 days and 180 days to 21 days.

Under Testing, Condition #34: in "The initial evaluation shall be performed, reported, and demonstrate compliance within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but in no event later than 180 days after start-up ..." change 60 days to 7 days, and change 180 days to 21 days.

Under General Conditions, Condition #43: in "within 14 days of discovery of the malfunction," change 14 days to 3 days.

Under State-Only Enforceable (SOE) Requirements, Condition #49: similar to Conditions #29 and #31, change, in both occurrences, 60 days to 7 days, and 180 days to 21 days.

Under State-Only Enforceable (SOE) Requirements, Condition #50: similar to Conditions #30 and #32, change, in both occurrences, 60 days to 7 days, and 180 days to 21 days.



## **Buckingham County ACP compressor station (proposed)**

1 message

Joseph Patrick Anthony < josephpatrickanthony01@gmail.com>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 5:21 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Cc: michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

Dear DEQ,

I attended your meeting at the Buckingham Admin Building in August and would like to comment on the compressor station.

First, please allow an extension of the comment period to enable other citizens to weigh in as the health risks become more widely known.

Also, the pollution will carry to our home, unfortunately. We live in Buckingham Courthouse. Our daughter has special needs as well as respiratory sensitivity. The DEQ site says that air quality near the facility will comply with all applicable air quality standards; but how will this compare with the current ambient air quality? What is the difference between the current and proposed air quality?

Also, will your standards here and at the nearby schools be exceeded during the frequent 'blow-downs'?

Thank you,

Joseph Patrick Anthony 3977 Oak Hill Road Buckingham, VA 23921

JosephPatrickAnthony.com



# The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Reginald Black < Reginald. Black. 125153292@p2a.co> Reply-To: toddblsck63@gmail.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 7:14 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Reginald Black 131 Lance Dr NE Floyd, VA 24091



# The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Robert bright <Robert.bright.126312041@p2a.co> Reply-To: robertbright777@gmail.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 2:10 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Robert bright 13494 Herald Rd Coeburn, VA 24230



# The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Linda Capistran <Linda.Capistran.56611452@p2a.co> Reply-To: lindac55@cox.net To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deg.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 10:40 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Linda Capistran 22 Towne Square Dr Newport News, VA 23607



# The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Ronald Drumheller <Ronald.Drumheller.76650079@p2a.co> Reply-To: nina.meece@gmail.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 8:51 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Ronald Drumheller 91 Rochichi Dr Boydton, VA 23917



# The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Gale Duke <Gale.Duke.15601629@p2a.co> Reply-To: gdukefrnk@aol.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov> Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 9:20 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Gale Duke 4392 Dukes Ln Franklin, VA 23851



# ACP's Union Hill Compressor Station

1 message

Jody Forman <jodyforman@mac.com>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 3:26 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Cc: michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Sirs: I have been a devotee of Satchidananda Ashram in Yogaville for 30 years. I live in Albemarle County and frequently go to the Ashram for personal retreats and other events. One of the best things about that area is it's quiet and serene nature. The air is pure. The water is pure. It is a place conducive to deep reflection and spiritual practice.

The addition of the ACP compressor station will wreck the very nature of the place. It will bring pollution, noise and general disruption of the pristine atmosphere. Although I am not familiar with all of the fine points of the ACP and the strong opposition to it, I must weigh in on at least one thing that the area residents are requesting.

To quote from the letter from Chad Oba:

"We deserve the right to an extension of the comment period to assure that our concerns for our health and welfare is assessed from all sides. Many residents are not convinced that our health and welfare will be adequately protected by the current modeling, monitoring and compliance, especially so as Dominion's compliance record has proven to be faulty with other projects. This proposed Compressor Station has as yet been unproven in actual operation. Therefore we request an additional 30 days for a total comment period of 60 days"

Please favorably consider their request.

Sincerely, Jody Forman, MSW, L.Ac. Charlottesville Healing Arts 355 West Rio Road, 206 A Charlottesville, VA 22901 434-975-0025



1 message

**Donald Hedgebeth** <Donald.Hedgebeth.125203223@p2a.co> Reply-To: dhedgebeth2@gmail.com
To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 10:38 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Donald Hedgebeth 134 Deep Run Rd Hampton, VA 23666



1 message

**Donald Hedgebeth** <Donald.Hedgebeth.125203223@p2a.co> Reply-To: dhedgebeth2@gmail.com
To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 10:40 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Donald Hedgebeth 134 Deep Run Rd Hampton, VA 23666



1 message

**Donald Hedgebeth** <Donald.Hedgebeth.125203223@p2a.co> Reply-To: dhedgebeth2@gmail.com
To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 10:36 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Donald Hedgebeth 134 Deep Run Rd Hampton, VA 23666



1 message

**Harold Jones** <Harold.Jones.7091643@p2a.co> Reply-To: Okie442@gmail.com
To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 3:59 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Harold Jones 87 Colonial Dr Surry, VA 23883



# The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Benjamin Keahan <Benjamin.Keahan.3654183@p2a.co> Reply-To: benjamin kelahan@yahoo.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 4:51 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Benjamin Keahan 23119 Minerva Dr Brambleton, VA 20148



#### **Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

Julie Kunz (jckunz99@yahoo.com) Sent You a Personal Message <a href="mailto:automail@knowwho.com">automail@knowwho.com</a> To: airdivision1@deq virginia gov

Mon. Sep 3, 2018 at 10:17 PM

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely.

Julie Kunz 5046 35th Rd N Arlington, VA 22207 (571) 251-2665

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



# The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Christine Lefferdink < Christine. Lefferdink. 126303591@p2a.co> Reply-To: dclefferdink746@gmail.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 8:30 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Christine Lefferdink 1818 Boyer Rd Powhatan, VA 23139



## The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Jacqueline Lynch < Jacqueline.Lynch.107918167@p2a.co> Reply-To: thomist77@yahoo.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 9:21 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Jacqueline Lynch 293 Fox Fire Cloverdale, VA 24077



# **Serious Concern about MVP Compressor Station**

1 message

john maggi <jrm8rd@virginia.edu> To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 11:32 PM

Dear Virginia DEQ,

I am writing as a concerned citizen of Virginia, regarding the proposed natural gas compressor station in Buckingham County, as part of the Mountain Valley Pipeline project. This project is disturbing for many reasons, including the lack of environmental impact analysis, certain release of toxic VOC's, and the lack of justification for this project in the first place. The decision to locate this facility in a low-income, historically black community was a mistake and a callous move. I urge the DEQ to reconsider this project, and the entire pipeline, as it does not serve the energy needs of Virginians, puts lives at risk, as well as endangers the hundreds of streams and wetlands involved in the pipeline route.

Thank you,

John Maggi 804-658-7268



#### **Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

Nasir Masood (nmasood@nelsononline.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com> To: airdivision1@deg virginia.gov

Mon. Sep 3, 2018 at 3:47 PM

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely.

Nasir Masood 9937 Longford Ct Vienna, VA 22181 od@nelsononline.com (212) 951-2940

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



1 message

**Davey Moore** <Davey.Moore.125420880@p2a.co>
Reply-To: daveymoorejr@yahoo.com
To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 8:41 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Davey Moore 2464 Toshes Rd Chatham, VA 24531



1 message

William Portch <William.Portch.54985306@p2a.co> Reply-To: happypappy00@gmail.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deg.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 2:40 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, William Portch 3721 Huntley Meadows Ln Alexandria, VA 22306

-



1 message

**William Portch** <William.Portch.54985306@p2a.co> Reply-To: happypappy00@gmail.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 2:39 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, William Portch 3721 Huntley Meadows Ln Alexandria, VA 22306



1 message

John Pruett < John.Pruett.68582957@p2a.co> Reply-To: jrpruett07@gmail.com To: Ann Regn < airdivision1@deg.virginia.gov> Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 8:48 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, John Pruett 119 Farmer Ave Richlands, VA 24641

-



## The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

Vickie Stike < Vickie. Stike. 113794276@p2a.co> Reply-To: vstikelpn@vavhoo.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 8:36 AM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Vickie Stike 29239 Winding Way Meadowview, VA 24361



1 message

Catherine Suddarth < Catherine.Suddarth.98658437@p2a.co> Reply-To: cathysuddarth@hotmail.com
To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 11:05 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, Catherine Suddarth 41895 Cathedral Valley Square Aldie, VA 20105



## The ACP is safe and necessary

1 message

David Wertz < David.Wertz.126328378@p2a.co> Reply-To: taillight89@gmail.com To: Ann Regn <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 9:31 PM

Dear Director Ann Regn,

Doing the right thing for our communities, our economy, and our environment is a balancing act. That's why a project as important as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline isn't built overnight. Rather, this project has gone through more than three years of careful planning and thorough scrutiny from agencies and organizations at every level.

Because of that exhaustive planning, the ACP is the safest way for us to get affordable, cleaner natural gas to those in our region who desperately need it.

The Buckingham Compressor Station is an integral part of the ACP project. The compressor station's "best in class" engineering design, and advanced emissions control equipment will ensure the facility will fully protect Virginia's air quality. In fact, modeling has demonstrated that the station's emissions, even when the facility is operating at its maximum, will not adversely impact Virginia's air quality. The modeling was conducted using methods approved by DEQ and has proven reliable thus far.

I believe that the stringency of the air quality permit that the ACP project has already passed will keep our community safe—while still allowing us to move forward with producing cleaner and more affordable American energy.

Accordingly, in the case of the recent discussions by the State Water Control Board regarding the state's use of the Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 12, I believe revisiting the existing process would be a mistake.

Our state's environment and our business climate have prospered from a consistent, predictable regulatory climate and from federal and state partnerships to allow scarce regulatory resources to be put to optimal use. There is no need to change the current approach.

Sincerely, David Wertz 9915 Bent Mountain Rd Bent Mountain, VA 24059



### **Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

M Adler <centaur511@gmail.com> Reply-To: centaur511@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 1:51 PM

I urge the VA State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to deny the air pollution permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) compressor station being proposed in Buckingham County This 54,000 horsepower compressor station is one of the largest ever proposed by Dominion Energy and it threatens the health of this majority-black community that has loudly resisted the project since it was first announced. I also urge state regulators to immediately complete a thorough risk assessment prior to any permitting and work with other state agencies to conduct health risk and comprehensive health impact assessments at the beginning of future permitting processes.

In Section X of DEQ's Intra-Agency Memorandum analyzing the draft permit, it states that a 10/31/2017 site evaluation led the agency to conclude the area surrounding the site was "sparsely populated." However, research done by community groups indicates that numerous residents live close to the site who would be in danger in the event of an emergency.

This compressor station represents a direct threat to our climate, but more importantly, it serves as a direct attack on the livelihoods of the residents of Buckingham County's historic Union Hill, an 85% African American community. This community has been the home of some of America's first freedmen and remains the home of may of their descendants: placing a compressor station that is capable of spewing toxic levels of methane, nitrous oxides, particulate matter and other volatile organic compounds just miles from their homes and schools is nothing short of environmental racism. This large community is also at risk of extreme imminent danger stemming from any emergencies at the the compressor station. To avoid another situation like this, I also urge the State Air pollution Control Board and DEQ to consider environmental justice in all future permitting decisions.

The DEQ and Air Pollution Control Board have a unique and critical responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens from the dangers of fossil fuel pollution. In order to fulfil your duty as our state regulators, you must deny the air permits for these projects and protect this vibrant community.

Mr. M Adler 174 Round Hill School Rd Fort defiance. Va FORT DEFIANCE, VA 24437 5406494507



### **Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

Susan Black <slblack8@cox.net> Reply-To: slblack8@cox.net To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 7:38 PM

I urge the VA State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to deny the air pollution permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) compressor station being proposed in Buckingham County This 54,000 horsepower compressor station is one of the largest ever proposed by Dominion Energy and it threatens the health of this majority-black community that has loudly resisted the project since it was first announced. I also urge state regulators to immediately complete a thorough risk assessment prior to any permitting and work with other state agencies to conduct health risk and comprehensive health impact assessments at the beginning of future permitting processes.

In Section X of DEQ's Intra-Agency Memorandum analyzing the draft permit, it states that a 10/31/2017 site evaluation led the agency to conclude the area surrounding the site was "sparsely populated." However, research done by community groups indicates that numerous residents live close to the site who would be in danger in the event of an emergency.

This compressor station represents a direct threat to our climate, but more importantly, it serves as a direct attack on the livelihoods of the residents of Buckingham County's historic Union Hill, an 85% African American community. This community has been the home of some of America's first freedmen and remains the home of may of their descendants: placing a compressor station that is capable of spewing toxic levels of methane, nitrous oxides, particulate matter and other volatile organic compounds just miles from their homes and schools is nothing short of environmental racism. This large community is also at risk of extreme imminent danger stemming from any emergencies at the the compressor station. To avoid another situation like this, I also urge the State Air pollution Control Board and DEQ to consider environmental justice in all future permitting decisions.

The DEQ and Air Pollution Control Board have a unique and critical responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens from the dangers of fossil fuel pollution. In order to fulfil your duty as our state regulators, you must deny the air permits for these projects and protect this vibrant community.

Ms. Susan Black 4839 Shadow Lane Roanoke, VA 24019 5407977607



### **Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Madison Brown <madisonbrown34@hotmail.com> Reply-To: madisonbrown34@hotmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 5:58 PM

I urge the VA State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to deny the air pollution permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) compressor station being proposed in Buckingham County This 54,000 horsepower compressor station is one of the largest ever proposed by Dominion Energy and it threatens the health of this majority-black community that has loudly resisted the project since it was first announced. I also urge state regulators to immediately complete a thorough risk assessment prior to any permitting and work with other state agencies to conduct health risk and comprehensive health impact assessments at the beginning of future permitting processes.

In Section X of DEQ's Intra-Agency Memorandum analyzing the draft permit, it states that a 10/31/2017 site evaluation led the agency to conclude the area surrounding the site was "sparsely populated." However, research done by community groups indicates that numerous residents live close to the site who would be in danger in the event of an emergency.

This compressor station represents a direct threat to our climate, but more importantly, it serves as a direct attack on the livelihoods of the residents of Buckingham County's historic Union Hill, an 85% African American community. This community has been the home of some of America's first freedmen and remains the home of may of their descendants: placing a compressor station that is capable of spewing toxic levels of methane, nitrous oxides, particulate matter and other volatile organic compounds just miles from their homes and schools is nothing short of environmental racism. This large community is also at risk of extreme imminent danger stemming from any emergencies at the the compressor station. To avoid another situation like this, I also urge the State Air pollution Control Board and DEQ to consider environmental justice in all future permitting decisions.

The DEQ and Air Pollution Control Board have a unique and critical responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens from the dangers of fossil fuel pollution. In order to fulfil your duty as our state regulators, you must deny the air permits for these projects and protect this vibrant community.

Madison Brown 25 S. Washington Staunton, VA 24401 540-886-5979



### **Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit**

1 message

Richard Chapman < rickchap@comcast.net> Reply-To: rickchap@comcast.net To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Mon, Sep 3, 2018 at 6:21 PM

I urge the VA State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to deny the air pollution permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP) compressor station being proposed in Buckingham County This 54,000 horsepower compressor station is one of the largest ever proposed by Dominion Energy and it threatens the health of this majority-black community that has loudly resisted the project since it was first announced. I also urge state regulators to immediately complete a thorough risk assessment prior to any permitting and work with other state agencies to conduct health risk and comprehensive health impact assessments at the beginning of future permitting processes.

In Section X of DEQ's Intra-Agency Memorandum analyzing the draft permit, it states that a 10/31/2017 site evaluation led the agency to conclude the area surrounding the site was "sparsely populated." However, research done by community groups indicates that numerous residents live close to the site who would be in danger in the event of an emergency.

This compressor station represents a direct threat to our climate, but more importantly, it serves as a direct attack on the livelihoods of the residents of Buckingham County's historic Union Hill, an 85% African American community. This community has been the home of some of America's first freedmen and remains the home of may of their descendants: placing a compressor station that is capable of spewing toxic levels of methane, nitrous oxides, particulate matter and other volatile organic compounds just miles from their homes and schools is nothing short of environmental racism. This large community is also at risk of extreme imminent danger stemming from any emergencies at the the compressor station. To avoid another situation like this, I also urge the State Air pollution Control Board and DEQ to consider environmental justice in all future permitting decisions.

The DEQ and Air Pollution Control Board have a unique and critical responsibility to protect our most vulnerable citizens from the dangers of fossil fuel pollution. In order to fulfil your duty as our state regulators, you must deny the air permits for these projects and protect this vibrant community.

Dr. Richard Chapman 4308 Loyola Ave Alexandria, VA 22304 7032129551